FFY 2018 STATE CSBG FACTSHEET | CONNECTICUT

WHO WE SERVE...



For FFY2018:

There were 12 CAAs, serving 232,498 people with low incomes who were living in 105,024 families.

CAAs served 8,220 people who lacked healthcare, 29,193 people who reported having a disability, 34,064 senior citizens, 73,249 children living in poverty, and 3,550 veterans.

From the Connecticut FFY 2018 Community Services Block Grant



The Community Services Block Grant (CSBG) provides critical funding to Community Action Agencies (CAAs) to operate programs addressing the causes and conditions of poverty under three national goals:

Goal 1 - Individuals and families with low incomes are stable and achieve economic security.

Goal 2 - Communities where people with low incomes live are healthy and offer economic opportunity.

Goal 3 - People with low incomes are engaged and active in building opportunities in communities.

Connecticut Community Action Agencies are centrally located to serve their communities. For maximum impact, they partnered with:

- 435 non-profits
- 635 for-profits
- 103 faith based organizations
- 147 school districts



Community Action Agencies utilize a Results Oriented Management and Accountability system that is strategically designed to ensure accountability and

improve performance management. In FY18 there were 8 ROMA professionals available in the network to help agencies with planning, reporting, data analysis and evaluation.





There were 296,293 hours of volunteer time donated to CAAs in Connecticut.

Community Action Agencies leverage several other federal, state, local and other private funds.

For every \$1 of CSBG, Connecticut's CAAs leveraged \$25.72 from federal, state, local and private sources, including the value of volunteer hours.



- \$7,920,847 in CSBG funds were allocated in support of CAAs in Connecticut in FY18.
- Including, all leveraged funds Connecticut had \$209,529,371 available to the CAA network to improve the lives of people with low incomes in FY18.



1 CAAs in Connecticut also operate the Low Income Home Energy Assistance Program (LIHEAP).



9 CAAs in Connecticut also operate the Weatherization Assistance Program (WAP).



5 CAAs in Connecticut also operate a Head Start Program.



^{**} Values may not equal total due to rounding



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From the Connecticut FFY 2018 Community Services Block Grant

Community Action Agencies utilize CSBG funds to address specific local needs through services and programs that address one or more of the core domains in which we work: employment, education and cognitive development, income, infrastructure and asset building, housing, health and social/behavioral development, and civic engagement and community involvement.

EMPLOYMENT

281,469 outcomes were obtained in the employment domain. This includes outcomes such as obtaining and maintaining a job, increasing income, and obtaining benefits.

EDUCATION

1,194,185 outcomes were obtained in the education and cognitive development domain. This includes outcomes such as improved literacy skills, school readiness, and obtaining additional education and diplomas.



HOUSING

1,131,010 outcomes were obtained in the housing domain. This includes outcomes such as obtaining and maintaining housing, avoiding eviction or foreclosure, and reducing energy burden.

INCOME

248,649 outcomes were obtained in the income and asset building domain. This includes outcomes such as maintaining a budget, opening a savings account, increasing assets and net worth, and improving financial well-being.

CIVIC ENGAGEMENT

330,835 outcomes were obtained in the civic engagement and community involvement domain. This includes outcomes such as increasing leadership skills, and improving social networks.

HEALTH

540,131 outcomes were obtained in the health and social/behavioral development domain. This includes outcomes such as increasing nutrition skills, improving physical or mental health, and living independently.

This data is marked as preliminary until the release of the FFY18 CSBG Report to Congress. This publication was created by the National Association for State Community Services Programs in the performance of the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Administration for Children and Families, Office of Community Services, Grant Number 90ET0468. Any opinion, findings, and conclusions, or recommendations expressed in this material are those of the author(s) and do not necessarily reflect the views of the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Administration for Children and Families.